THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1794. [N° 1664.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Mr. BARBER,

IT is truly astonishing that a man could be found so perverse as to commit the basest crimes, and then with unparalleled effrontery endeavour to palm them on the man, who he saw was like to bring his wickedness to light, and inflict on their author, in some small degree, the punishment due to his demerits.—It was the fear of this, and the consciousness of his own guilt, that has induce George P. Hazard with his accomplices to usher forth t public view two performances, that may indisputably vie with the most sublime productions of Grub-street o the elegancy and politeness of Billingsgate.

The weakness and malignancy of Hazard might have sheltered him from public animadversion; did not the wickedness and depravity of his heart outstrip all the ordinary bounds of youthful peculation—And as the weakest of men, when they have a natural propensity for the commission of crimes, may be made the instruments of designing men in accomplishing much mischief, it is a duty I owe my fellow-citizens to hold him up to public view, as a terror to evil doers, and that the honest part of the community may beware of the man, whom fear of detection, or want of opportunity, would only prevent from perpetrating acts of wickedness, at which a savage would recoil with horror.

That falsehood and dishonesty are concomitant vices, and that the man who is guilty of the one, will always fly to the other as a covering for his infamy, is in no instance more incontestably verified than in the conduct of this harbinger of his own disgrace—But know, that the coverings too flimsy to conceal thy wickedness and veil thy designs, and notwithstanding the craft and cunning of thy directors and abettors, in attempting to divert the pubic attention from weighty charges which thy friend anticipated would shortly appear against thee, they will now appear to thy confusion, and, we trust, convince the world, that "thou art the man," who dared to *violate the most sacred obligations—to break thro' the ties of blood, and plunder an helpless orphan of his paternal inheritance.*

I stand accused by Hazard of ignorance of mankind and my own interest. That I was ignorant that human nature was capble of such depravity I acknowledge—and it is with all regret that I am experimentally taught, that there is a man on earth so callous to the calls of justice and humanity, as to attempt to deprive a fatherless child of a subsistence, and leave him destitute and forlorn to the mercy of the world;—and I pray Heaven I may always remain ignorant of my interest, if the advancement of depends on the injuring of an Orphan.

In order to substantiate the charges against Hazard, and to refute his ungenerous aspersions, I beg the patience of the candid public, while I offer them a fair statement of incontestible facts.

In the year 175, Enoch Hazard, Esq; of South-Kingston, died, having Thomas G. Hazard, Esq; one of the executors to his last will and testament; and the executors were empowered by said will, if the testator's personal estate was not sufficient for the payment of his debts, to raise money upon the credit of his real estate to discharge the remainder——

Thomas G. Hazard, Esq; instead of fulfilling that trust, which was reposed in him by his brother, of preserving his real estate to an orphan nephew, refused to act as an executor to said will;—upon which George P. Hazard, as a fit instrument to accomplish the intended designs, was fixed upon as administrator to the estate, and also as guardian to Enoch Hazard, the only son of the deceased; and to prove how he has discharged those trusts, and whether, as he boasts, he "has used every exertion to do equal justice to the heir and creditors of his deceased uncle," I beg leave to introduce the following depositions—

Gardner William Mumford, of South Kingston, in the county of Washington, yeoman, deposeth and saith, That he rented his estate to Enoch Hazard, late of South-Kingston, deceased; and that in the latter part of September, or the first October, A. D. 1786, when the balance due him was adjusted, it being about four hundred and sixty silver dollars, when George P. Hazard, as administrator to said estate, appeared with the paper bills emitted in May preceding, and tendered the same to him before the referees who settled the business, and, rather than lose the whole, he took it, although at a very depreciated value, and very much against his inclinations. G. W. MUMFORD.

South-Kingston, Feb. 5th, 1794—Personally appeared Gardner W. Mumford, and made oath to the truth of the above, before me,

C. FRENCH, Justice Peace.

Timothy Peckham, of South-Kingston, in the county of Washington, deposeth and saith, That he was collector of taxes for the town of South-Kingston, in the year, A. D. 1788, and had two taxes against the estate of Enoch Hazard, Esq; deceased, for the sum of £33 12 s. as nearly as he can recollect; which taxes he received of George P. Hazard, in paper money, some time in February, 1789; and he, the deponent, as collector, also, in August in the same year, received of said Hazard £33 14 s. 6 d. paper money, for two other taxes due from said estate.

TIMOTHY PECKHAM.

Washington, ff. At South Kingston, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1794, in his proper person cometh Mr. Timothy Peckham, subscriber to the aforewritten, and is sworn in due form of law, and being so duly sworn, maketh oath to the truth of the aforewritten declaration, before

SAMUEL HELME, Justice Peace.

These taxes paid to Mr. Peckham, amounting to £66 15 s. 6 d. although paid in paper money, when it passed at the discount of about 15 for one, with the commissions thereon, at 2½ per cent. amounting to £1 13 s. 6 d. are charged in *real* money, to the Estate of the deceased, by this *Administrator*, who is so tender of the Interest of the *Creditors* and *Heir*; whereas in reality the estate ought to be debited only in the sum of £4 9 s. 0 d ½. for the taxes paid, and 2 s. 3 d. for the commissions thereon—so that, only in the payment of the taxes on the farm for two years, this man, who has such a thorough knowledge of his own interest, has made a saving to himself of £63 17 s. 8 d. ½; or, otherwise, he has plundered the Estate of that sum, and put it into his own pocket.—— This is the method that his trusts of Administrator to the Estate of his Uncle, and Guardian to his orphan Cousin, has been discharged!—— And it will not admit of a doubt, but that the other paper money, paid to Gardner W. Mumford; and also a sum of the same currency, paid to Sylvester Robinson, Esq; and Mr. William Taylor, though paid at a very depreciated rate, were charged in hard money, at the nominal sum, to the Estate of the Deceased.—And to prevent detection, he has bulked them into his Master-charge of £1531 3 s. 4 d. ½ which he has exhibited against the estate in one *single line*; without mentioning an item of the particulars, or leaving a single voucher with the Clerk of the Town Council, as a proof of its authenticity, and to convince me of the justice of the charge.—— Thus it is we may account, how eight years rent of a valuable farm, and an inventory of nearly six hundred pounds, have been swallowed up, and scarcely a debt paid, except those mentioned above, which were discharged in paper money; and, according to Hazard's extraordinary account, the Estate brought in debt to him a large balance.

From the above specimens, we may justly infer, that similar measures have marked all the transactions of Hazard in administering on the estate of his uncle, and in the guardianship of the orphan. And as a further proof, I would exhibit a charge he has made against the estate for watching a whale, &c. that drove on shore on the estate in the year, A. D. 1788.

The Estate of Enoch Hazard, to Geo. P. Hazard, Guardian, Dr.

March. To 8 days, at South-Kingston, from the 21st to the 28th, in consequence of a whale coming on said estate, at 12 s. £4 16

To watching said whale, 4 nights, at 12 s. £2 8

The following deposition will prove the justice of this last charge:

The deposition of Nathan Jacquays, the 3d. of South-Kingston, in the county of Washington, of lawful age, being duly sworn, testifieth and saith——

Questions asked by Samuel J. Potter, Esq;

Question. What year did the whale land on the farm belonging to the heirs of Enoch Hazard, Esq; deceased?

Answer. I do not recollect what year it was.

Question. Did you live with Thomas Shearman the year the whale came on the farm belonging to the heirs of Enoch Hazard, Esq; deceased.

Answer. Yes I did.

Question. Did you know that whale watched by night by any person?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Who watched the whale?

Answer. I did myself.

Question. Who did you agree with, to watch said whale?

Answer. George P. Hazard.

Question. What did you agree to have a night, for watching said whale?

Answer. Five Shillings per night was the price agreed on; but I did not receive my pay so soon as I expected, and was paid Six Shillings.

Question. Did you ever know the whale to be watched more than one night?

Answer. No, I did not, only the night I watched myself.

Question. Was you there, when they began to cut up the whale?

Answer. Yes, I was.

Question. Did you assist, in cutting up the whale?

Answer. Yes, I did.

Question. Was you absent, during the time the whale was cut up, or from the time it came on shore?

Answer. I do not remember I was, I think I was not.

Question. How long was it, after the whale came on shore, before you began to work on it.

Answer. Two days, as near as I can recollect.

Question. Was you employed every day, about the whale, while they were cutting it up, until it was put on board the vessel?

Answer. Yes, I was.

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NATHAN ⊣ JACQUAYS.
Mark.

Washington, to wit: *South Kingston, Feb.* 1, 1794. In person, appeared Nathan Jacquays, the 3d, whose Mark is hereto affixed, and on Oath declared the above to be the truth.

Before, SAMUEL HELME, *Just. Peace.*

Thus it appears, by Jacquays's deposition, that the whale was watched but one night, and that by the deponent alone, for which he received Six Shillings; and Hazard has charged four nights, at Twelve Shillings per night.——And the other charge of Twelve Shillings a day, for eight days that *he was in South-Kingston*, is not less extraordinary; when, according to his account, it cannot be but six days; but admitting, that from the 21st of March to the 28th, if, according to Hazard's Calendar, eight or eighteen days, his time must have been very valuable to have entitled him to Twelve Shillings per day, and the same price per night; when it may be made to appear, that his principal business consisted in eating and drinking, at the expence of others.——But *Mr. Hazard* ought this once to have credit for his *modesty*, as he has not pretended to charge the Estate, for any service he rendered it during the time; but merely for *his being in South Kingston.*——And the heir ought to esteem himself under high obligations, to this faithful Administrator, that he has not charged the Estate the same price, for all the *days* and *nights* he has been in South-Kingston, since his first appointment.

Having given a few specimens of the method which this *upright* man has taken, to preserve *the estate entire* to the *heir*, I shall proceed to take notice of his elaborate performance.—— It may be well to observe, that the cause of that acrimony and venom, which has been levelled against me, originated at the last June Session of the Assembly; when, in the Upper House, I objected to George P. Hazard's being appointed Guardian to the Orphan; adding, as a reason, that Thomas G. Hazard Esq; had informed me that the estate was in debt to him and his father, J. Easton, two thousand dollars, and to Dr. Easton a considerable sum more, and that I thought it extremely improbable, that George would do justice to the orphans, in defending against the suits of his father, grandfather, and uncle; upon which I was told "that it was a reflection on the family."—— Thus my opposing George P. Hazard's appointment to the guardianship, though it proceeded from the most disinterested motives, and from a sincere regard to the interest of the orphan and to justice, has ever since rankled in the breast of him and his abettors, until they vomited forth their malice in that impotent attack upon my character—a performance strongly marked with rage and disappointment, and fraught with that scurrility, inconsistency and contrariety, which those passions are so apt to engender.

I shall not follow Hazard through the dark mazes, absurdities and fallacies, with which his piece abounds; but would observe, that all his endeavours to fix on me the imputation of a crime, will not wipe away the stain of his own guilt—and that all the depositions he can possibly procure, will only serve to blazen forth his own disgrace, and fix upon him more strongly that infamy and contempt, which he so justly deserves.

Admitting, for the sake of argument, that warmed with that just indignation, which every honest man must feel, when he sees an unfeeling monster oppressing helpless innocence, I let slip from my mouth words different from what I meant to have spoken—is there a man on earth, whose breast is fired with a spark of humanity, who would not justify me and condemn the wretch, who would oppress the fatherless? But such expressions, as he has affected, never entered my heart, nor to my knowledge passed my lips;—it is very improbable that they should from the recent offer he had made me of access to the books, and had I as great an inclination for prevarication as Hazard has manifested, it would have been extremely imprudent to have exposed myself to a man whose inclinations prompted him to catch at every flaw.

Hazard exults in the inconsistency he pretends to have discovered in my account of the conversation that happened during the motion for a continuance of the case of J. Easton—an inconsistency that must have had its conception in his own brain; and it would have been lucky for him had it perished in the embryo.——Let us for a moment examine who it is that "*stands self-convicted of absurdity and falsehood.*"—After attempting to establish the truth of his story and the inconsistency of mine, Hazard proceeds thus, "*But it was not 'till long after this (that is the said motion for a continuance) that I offered him the accounts which he mentions in his statement, and which were the guardianship accounts between himself and me.*"—— That a man should be so totally destitute of understanding and devoid of every principle of virtue, as to advance such a palpable falsehood, in order to effect his own designs, would stagger the belief of the most credulous; could it not be made to appear beyond contradiction—These accounts, which Hazard asserts were not offered *'till long after the motion for a continuance*, were produced by him at the very time of the said motion, in the manner I have related, which may be made to appear by the testimony of numbers of respectable gentlemen, among whom are my counsel Ray Greene, and Elisha R. Potter, Esquires.

Hazard, not contented with this stroke of policy, afterwards proceeds in this manner: "But see the inconsistency of his own statement; If these guardianship accounts were foreign to the case in question, how could they be offered him according to his story, that he might furnish himself with the documents necessary to defend that case; and if they were not proper documents in the case depending, why did he declare to the Court, in support of his motion for a continuance, that these accounts had never before been offered to him? Instead of informing the Court, that these were not the accounts necessary for his defence in the action."—Profound arguments! Surprizing penetration! That if these guardianship accounts were foreign to the case in question, how could they be offered, &c.—In answer to it, I would observe, that none but a person in whom folly and knavery were extremely predominant, would have offered them.—I had made demand of the accounts of the testator relating to the case of J. Easton—accounts with which it was Hazard's duty, as administrator, to have furnished me, without a demand—accounts which he

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Hazard, not contented with this stroke of policy, afterwards proceeds in this manner: "But see the inconsistency of his own statement; If these guardianship accounts were foreign to the case in question, how could they be offered him according to his story, that he might furnish himself with the documents necessary to defend that case; and if they were not proper documents in the cause depending, why did he declare to the Court, in support of his motion for a continuance, that these accounts had never before been offered to him? Instead of informing the Court, that these were not the accounts necessary for his defence in the action."—Profound arguments! Surprizing penetration! That if these guardianship accounts were foreign to the case in question, how could they be offered, &c.—In answer to it, I would observe, that none but a person in whom folly and knavery were extremely predominant, would have offered them.—I had made demand of the accounts of the testator relating to the case of J. Easton—accounts with which it was Hazard's duty, as administrator, to have furnished me, without a demand—accounts which he

ght before that time to have proffered to me.—And surely when the motion was made for a continuance, on producing some accounts, I had every reason to suppose they were the accounts relative to the estate then in possession, tho' it afterwards proved they were not.—And from his own relation, as he says that he handed them to Mr. attorney, it was impossible for me to know they were the guardianship accounts, unless I had been possessed of the spirit of divination.—And let the accounts have been what they might, I could fairly assert he had never before offered them to me. Thus it appears this mighty profligency is of his own forming, and that the *catapult* he had spun for others, has catched the fabricator himself.

By the same kind of sophistry, he would persuade mankind to believe, that I have implicated the Town-Council of Newport in the charge with himself; but far be it from me to suppose, that that Honourable Council were privy to his fraud, though they might be deceived by the vouchers he produced in passing his accounts.

The other part of Hazard's performance, relative to the demand that I had against Enoch's estate, as an Executor to the Will of my brother Nicholas Easton, deceased, is attended to, will appear equally false and absurd as the former.——— He said, after asserting his own unwearied exertions for the interests of the minor, proceeds, "the estate was deeply involved, and this tender uncle was the first person who gave the signal for creditors to devour it.—Yes; this *new* guardian levied an execution upon the land, and after many underhanded machinations with regard to the sale of it, had it struck off to himself at half its value."

In reply to this charge, it may be observed, that however Mr. Hazard may lightly regard the most sacred trusts, I do not conceive myself at liberty wantonly to violate them—and whatever a man may do with his own property, he has no right to sacrifice that of his friend, or his neighbour, that is intrusted to his care.

From the trust reposed in me as an Executor to the last will and testament of my brother Nicholas Easton—from the ties of blood and friendship which so strongly united me to the family, and particularly from that care and attention which it was my duty to observe, in preserving the interest of a tenderest nephew and niece, I surely could not suffer the estate of my brother and testator to be exposed to sale, rather than collect a debt which was due to the estate from another.

The estate of my testator was involved in debt—I had made use of every honourable measure for obtaining this demand, against the estate of Enoch Hazard—I had seen a very considerable property and eight years rent of a valuable farm abroad, and not the least prospect of the demand's being discharged without compulsory means—and it now became necessary for me to adopt measures which justice and humanity must sanction.—As the only alternative, to expose to sale the estate of Enoch Hazard, or suffer that of my testator to be sold. And notwithstanding I am accused of underhanded machinations in the sale of it, I used every indulgence which a reasonable man could possibly require.—Four time the sale of the lands had been adjourned at the request of Hazard—And at the solicitations of Hazard, two or three days before the lands were sold, I offered to adjourn the sale again for three weeks, if he would give it under his hand, that he would make no application to the General Assembly, which were to sit the next week, to stay the force of my execution, which he refused to consent to.—I had a long time before repeatedly made him offers, if he would procure obligations to any amount against the estate of Nicholas Easton, they should discharge so much of the demand I had against said Enoch's estate, as an executor to said Nicholas; but he never procured any of said obligations, nor was there any prospect of his doing it, had the sale been adjourned again; indeed his whole design was to parry off the demand and keep me out of it, by any measures however iniquitous; and a continued series of evasion, fraud and duplicity, have uniformly marked all his conduct in this, as well as in the other transactions relating to his trusts of Administrator and Guardian; the particular enumeration of which would exhaust the public patience; let it therefore suffice, as another specimen of his falsehood and inconsistency, to introduce the deposition of his cousin Sally Hazard:

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Sworn to, in due form of Law, before
SAMUEL HALME, Justice Peace.

None but a person who had no knowledge of fair dealing himself, would have accused me of unfair means in the face of said land—and none but a total stranger to justice and humanity, would have accused me of a *crime* for bidding off lands, in a fair sale, at public auction, and then declaring, if I had an opportunity of selling them for more than I gave, an orphan child should have the overplus, the which was really the case, and in consequence thereof, a considerable sum is reserved for the use of the orphan.

I have now performed the promise I some time since made to the public of presenting to them a view and account of some of the transactions of Hazard, in discharging an important trusts which were committed to him, and the motives that actuated him in that ungentlemanlike attack he has made on my character.—It is not my intention, in future, to condescend to take notice of any of that newspaper ribaldry which may proceed from him or his friends.—I shall take those steps which duty, justice and humanity, oblige me, to make him answer for his mal-conduct, and repair those injuries he has done the orphan; the result of which, with the foregoing statement will convince the public who is the *aggressor*.—It is to that impartial tribunal I appeal, nor do I wish to avoid its strictest scrutiny into my conduct; nor do I believe the craft or cunning of Hazard and his directors, will wash off that indelible brand which ingratitude, fraud, duplicity, and a violation of the most sacred obligations, so justly deserves.

SAMUEL J. POTTER.

South Kingston, Feb. 22, 1794.

LONDON, December 8.

In the Session of the National Convention of the 19th of November the Assembly received with the utmost applause a denunciation against the English nation by the Administrators of the Department of Gard. The infamous Pitt, as they term him, was particularly included in this denunciation, the origin of which proceeded from the massacre of 300 Frenchmen, who, they said, had been killed by the English at Genoa. They insisted on the destruction of London, and assured the Convention that they had only to decree it and the Sans Culottes would leap over the space which separates the two countries, and London would soon be no more. They further requested, that the name of the English should be proscribed in France, and the most barbarous name substituted for it, to perpetuate the remembrance of the horrid massacre at Genoa. The Convention ordered it to be inserted in the Bulletin with honourable mention, but issued no decree respecting it.

In the Session of the 2d of December, they decreed, that no deserter from the enemy shall be admitted into the armies of the Republic; that the laws of the 2d and 27th of August 1792, relative to advantages granted to officers and privates who had deserted, should be repealed, and that care should be taken that they were employed, in some useful manner.

The Republican party in Corsica have requested a loan of 500,000 livres for their defence, but it has been referred to the Committee.

In each Section, a column is to be elevated, on which the following Inscription is to be placed:——"THE GOOD MAN NEVER DIES:—HE LIVES FOREVER IN THE RECOLLECTION OF HIS FELLOW CITIZENS."

Danton, whose influence appeared to be wavering, during the continuance of his illness, was received with the most unbounded applause, when he made his first appearance in the Convention, on the 22d of November.

Thomas Paine, of whose departure for America the most absurd reports have been circulated, is still at Paris.—He seldom frequents the Convention.—When Danton made his first appearance, on the 22d of November, he was accompanied by Thomas Paine.

The reasons that the latter member of the Convention has never been molested, in consequence of his attachment to the Brissotine party, is, his supposed popularity in America; his work, on the Rights of Man; and his entire ignorance of the French language; which would render it impossible for him to carry on any intrigues, injurious to the Unity and Indivisibility of the Republic.

KINGSTON (*Jamaica*) January 29.

Additional Instructions to the Commanders of all ships of war, and privateers that have, or may have letters of marque against France——Given at our Court, at St. James's, the sixth day of November, 1793, in the thirty-fourth year of our reign.

That they shall stop and detain all ships laden with goods, the produce of any colony belonging to France, or carrying provisions or other supplies for the use of any such colony, and shall bring the same, with their cargoes, to legal adjudication in our courts of admiralty.

By his Majesty's command,
HENRY DUNDAS.

A copy. John Tobetten.

BASSETERRE, (*St Kitts*) January 19.

On Sunday last arrived here his Majesty's ship Ulysses, with drafts of the 9th regiment. The Ulysses is one of Sir John Jervis' squadron, which arrived at Barbados last week. We have been very particular in learning the strength of this armament in ships and men, which is as follows:

Boyne,	98 guns,	Sir John Jervis.
Vengeance,	74	Commodore Thompson,
Irresistible,	64	
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Woolwich,	44	
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And upwards of 70 sail of transports, having on board 10,000 picked men, with the largest train of artillery ever before shipped from England. Prince Edward, with the 7th regiment, of which he is Colonel, is expected from Quebec. Rear Admiral Gell is also on his way for the West-Indies from Gibraltar, with six sail of the line, and two regiments of foot. Major-General Prescot, had 2000 men ready for embarkation at Barbados. The Sceptre, of 64 guns, and several frigates, have been for some time blocking up Fort Royal and St. Pierre, so that the whole force which will immediately attack Martinico will be from 12 to 13,000 land forces; not to mention the French emigrants.

The Rose frigate and Zebra sloop of war parted from the fleet, and went to Madeira for wine.

The Asia, of 64 guns, and the Adamant of 50, with some frigates, are to convoy the English merchantmen; the Asia and Adamant are afterwards to join Sir John Jervis's squadron.

CHARLESTON (*South Carolina*) March 3.

Agreeably to adjournment, the citizens met again on Saturday last, to receive the report of their committee appointed the preceding day; when a memorial to Congress was presented by the committee, which was considered paragraph by paragraph, and unanimously agreed to.

The memorial represents, in energetic terms, the ruinous consequences of the regulations adopted by Great-Britain to the trade and navigation of the United States, and complains of conduct of the British court, styled, "additional instructions to commanders of ships of war and privateers, &c. &c." dated at St. James's, the sixth day of November, 1793, and signed Henry Dundas.

An additional clause was moved by Dr. Ramsay, stating, that the memorialists were willing to suffer the inconveniences of a total prohibition, to the intercourse with Great-Britain (if Congress, in their wisdom, should deem it necessary) until that power should fulfil the treaty of peace, and make reparation for the injuries done to American vessels; which was also agreed to, with only two dissenting voices.

The memorial was then laid on the table for signing by the citizens present; and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to carry it about the city for the signatures of such other citizens as may approve of it, namely, John Edwards, John Blake, John Stuart Cripps, Samuel Clarke, Samuel Beckman, Thomas Cochran, and Florian Charles Mey.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.

Those who feel the true principles of an American patriot, will at this moment discover their attachment to the *honor* and *interest* of their country, by promoting measures calculated to protect our commerce against the marauders of all nations—and tho' the United States cannot perhaps, *immediately* place themselves in a situation, to contend with the maritime strength of all nations, yet they can do much to protect their commerce, and perhaps completely rid the Atlantic of those pirates of the Barbary States, who are dragging our fellow-citizens, into the most infernal slavery.

Philadelphia, February 21st, 1794.

SIR,

From a review of your letter to my predecessor, of the 22d day of November, 1793, it appears, that you had not then received such definitive instruction, relative to his communication of the 29th of May, 1793, as would enable you *immediately* to renew the discussion upon the subject of it.

Suspended as this negociation has been for so long a time, I have it in charge from the President of the United States to repeat the enquiry, whether any instructions have been yet received by you, for pursuing those discussions; Permit me to hope for the honor of your reply, at as early a moment, as may be convenient.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With great respect,
Your most obedient servant.
EDMUND RANDLPH.

P. S. I thank you for the communication of his Britannic Majesty's declaration, which I have just received.

The Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain.

True copy from the Records, in the Office of the Department of State, 24th February, 1794.

GEO. TAYOR, jun.

Philadelphia, 21st February, 1794.

SIR,

In answer to the inquiry contained in your letter of this date, I have the honor of informing you, that I have not yet received the definitive instructions that, as I have before assured you, I expect to obtain, on the subject of the discussion to which you allude.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect, Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
GEO. HAMMOND.

The Secretary of State.

True copy of the original, on file, in the Office of the Department of State, 24th February, 1794.

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MARCH 5

Captain Thompson, of the Seven Brothers, on the 25th Dec. in the Texel, spoke the ship Hope, Captain Sevaine, of New-Bedford, on her passage from Rotterdam to Cadiz.

NEW-YORK March 3.

On the 15th of December several deserters, from the French Camp investing Toulon, entered that place, and gave information that a general assault was shortly intended on all their out posts. The besieged accordingly made preparations to receive them. On the 16th, at half past 11, P. M. the attack commenced; but was principally directed at the Grand Cam, or fort, which commanded the harbour. After very great carnage on both sides, the assailants, became masters of it next morning about 8 o'clock, taking some prisoners—others made their escape to another fort still in possession of the Allies. On this disaster, a Council of General Officers was called, who concluded to evacuate the place, and to carry away as many Royalists as they possibly could—These determinations being taken, the arsenal was burnt down. On the 18th the embarkaton commenced; but so great was their precipitation, that although the British saved their effects, except a few pieces of cannon, the allies lost the whole.

The troops were soon on board. While the embarkation was going on, a considerable body of the citizens attached to the cause of the Republic, assembled and cried out Vive la Republique, and would have attacked the troops, but Lord Hood, had some time before disarmed them, and rendered their intentions abortive! An order was, however, given by the British to disperse the croud; they were accordingly fired on, and considerable numbers killed. In this confusion, and under the most dreadful apprehensions of indiscriminate slaughter from their successful countrymen, multitudes flocked down to the place of embarkation, and implored the Allies to receive them. Numbers went in boats with their effects and reached the vessels; and very great numbers in despair threw themselves into the water, and were drowned! The sight was shocking beyond conception! On the 19th, in the morning, the fleets put under way, the British proceeded to the Islands of Hieres where they remained. The Spanish fleet sailed to Carthagena, and arrived there on the 1st of January.

On the evacuation, immediate possession was taken of the besiegers, who entered the inhabitants to collect in the Grand Square—separated the Republicans from those who had treacherously surrendered the place, and put the whole of the latter to the sword.—The women with all the women were spared. After ex[illegible]

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By the same kind of sophistry, he would persuade mankind to believe, that I have implicated the Town-Council of Newport in the charge with himself; but far be it from me to suppose, that that Honourable Council were privy to his fraud, though they might be deceived by the vouchers he produced in passing his accounts.

The other part of Hazard's performance, relative to the demand that I had against Enoch's Estate, as an Executor to the Will of my brother Nicholas Easton, deceased, if attended to, will appear equally false and absurd as the former.—— He said, after asserting his own unwearied exertions for the interests of the minor, proceeds, "the estate was deeply involved, and this tender uncle was the first person who gave the signal for creditors to devour it.—Yes; this *new* guardian levied an execution upon the land, and after many underhanded machinations with regard to the sale of it, had it struck off to himself at half its value."

In reply to this charge, it may be observed, that however Mr. Hazard may lightly regard the most sacred trusts, I do not conceive myself at liberty wantonly to violate them—and whatever a man may do with his own property, he has no right to sacrifice that of his friend, or his neighbour, that is intrusted to his care.

From the trust reposed in me as an Executor to the last will and testament of my brother Nicholas Easton—from the ties of blood and friendship which so strongly united me to the family, and particularly from that care and attention which it was my duty to observe, in preserving the interest of a father-in-law's nephew and neice, I surely could not suffer the estate of my brother and testator to be exposed to sale, rather than collect a debt which was due to that estate from another.

The estate of my testator was involved in debt—I had made use of every moderate measure for obtaining this demand against the estate of Enoch Hazard—I had seen a very considerable inventory and eight years rent of a valuable farm absorbed, and not the least prospect of the demand's being discharged without compulsory means—and it now became necessary for me to adopt measures which justice and humanity must sanction.—As the only alternative, to expose to sale the estate of Enoch Hazard, or suffer that of my testator to be sold. And notwithstanding I am accused of underhanded machinations in the sale of it, I used every indulgence which a reasonable man could possibly require.—Four time the sale of the lands had been adjourned at the request of Hazard—And at the solicitations of Hazard, two or three days before the lands were sold, I offered to adjourn the sale again for three weeks, if he would give it under his hand, that he would make no application to the General Assembly, which were to sit the next week, to stay the force of my execution, which he refused to consent to.—I had a long time before repeatedly made him offers, if he would procure obligations to any amount against the estate of Nicholas Easton, they should discharge so much of the demand I had against said Enoch's estate, as an executor to said Nicholas; but he never procured any of said obligations, nor was there any prospect of his doing it, had the sale been adjourned again; indeed his whole design was to parry off the demand and keep me out of it, by any measures however iniquitous; and a continued series of evasion, fraud and duplicity, have uniformly marked all his conduct in this, as well as in the other transactions relating to his trusts of Administrator and Guardian; the particular enumeration of which would exhaust the public patience; let it therefore suffice, as another specimen of his falsehood and inconsistency, to introduce the deposition of his cousin Sally Hazard:

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The Secretary of State.

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Captain Thompson, of the Seven Brothers, on the 23d Dec. in the Texel, spoke the ship Hope, Captain Sevaine, of New-Bedford, on her passage from Rotterdam to Cadiz.

NEW-YORK March 8.

On the 15th of December several deserters, from the French Camp investing Toulon, entered that place, and gave information that a general assault was shortly intended on all their out posts. The besieged accordingly made preparations to receive them. On the 16th, at half past 11, P. M. the attack commenced; but was principally directed at the Grand Cam, or fort, which commanded the harbour. After very great carnage on both sides, the assailants, became masters of it next morning about 8 o'clock, taking some prisoners—others made their escape to another fort still in possession of the Allies. On this disaster, a Council of General Officers was called, who concluded to evacuate the place, and to carry away as many Royalists as they possibly could.—These determinations being taken, the arsenal was burnt down. On the 18th the embarkaton commenced; but so great was their precipitation, that altho' the British saved their effects, except a few pieces of cannon, the allies lost the whole.

The troops were soon on board. While the embarkation was going on, a considerable body of the citizens attached to the cause of the Republic, assembled and cried out Vive la Republique, and would have attacked the troops, but Lord Hood, had some time before disarmed them, and rendered their intentions abortive! An order was, however, given by the British to disperse the croud; they were accordingly fired on, and considerable numbers killed. In this confusion, and under the most dreadful apprehensions of indiscriminate slaughter from their successful countrymen, multitudes flocked down to the place of embarkation, and implored the Allies to receive them. Numbers went in boats with their effects and reached the vessels; and very great numbers in despair threw themselves into the water, and were drowned! The sight was shocking beyond conception! On the 19th, in the morning, the fleets got under way, the British proceeded to the Islands of Hieres where they remained. The Spanish fleet sailed for Carthagena, and arrived there on the 1st of January.

On the evacuation, immediate possession was taken by the besiegers, who ordered the inhabitants to collect in the Grand Square—separated the Republicans from those who had treacherously surrendered the place, and put the whole of the latter to the sword.—The women with all the women were spared. After executing this

...give Juſtice in this ſummary manner, order was reſtored.

Theſe events, which took place ſubſequent to the departure of the Fleets, were related by three Toulonese who eſcaped in a boat.

When the allies ſailed, they took with them two of the French line of battle ſhips, and three frigates, having, it is ſaid, previouſly burnt all the remainder.

At 7 o'clock this morning, in commemoration of the event of the re-capture of Toulon by the French, the bells of this city were ſet ringing and continued for one hour; the ſame was repeated at 12 o'clock, and a ſalute fired by the Cerf, French ſloop of war in our harbor; this was returned by a federal ſalute from the battery, and in the evening the Cerf fired again. The day was kept up by all true Republicans with that conviviality and good fellowſhip, which the pleaſing ſenſations of an event of ſuch importance might inſpire.

NEWPORT, March 11.

Thurſday, the 17th of April, is appointed as a Day of public Faſting and Prayer, throughout the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts. The 27th Inſtant, is appointed for the like Purpoſe in New-Hampſhire.

Laſt Saturday arrived here, Capt. Samuel B. Hempſted, in Fourteen Days from Bermuda.—He was libelled and detained there Three Weeks, and then diſmiſſed; after paying near Three Hundred Dollars Charges, and being obliged to give the Captors a final Diſcharge.—Capt. Hempſted has furniſhed us with the following

List of Veſſels in Bermuda.

Schooner Friendſhip, John Patten, from Cape Francois, bound to Philadelphia, captured by Sloop Public Agent—Libell'd.

Brig Hiram, J. Stocking, from Point Petre, bound to New-York, captured by Sloop Kite, Joſeph Young—Libell'd.

Sloop Endeavor, John Everton, from Hiſpaniola bound to Peterſburg, Virginia, captured by Sloop Perſeverance, Nathaniel Stow—Libell'd.

Schooner Speedwell, Auguſtus Ryan, from Point Petre bound to Newbury Port, captured by Sloop Charlotte, Deram Hall, St. Vincents—Libell'd.

Sloop Experiment, Paul Gould, from Baltimore, bound to Jeremie, captured by Sloop Melantho, Samuel Doral—Libell'd.

Schooner New York, Thomas O'Bryan, from New-York bound to Port au Prince.

Sloop Abigail, —— ——, from Baltimore bound to Hiſpaniola, captured by Sloop Bermudian, Charles F. Bartlet.

Brig Tryal, Thomas Byle, from Jeremie bound to Baltimore, Part of Cargo, and to pay Coſt.

Brig Commerce, —— Pope, from Boſton bound to, and taken in Sight of, Cape Nichola Mole—Libell'd.

Schooner Mercy, Edward Patten, of Charleſton—cut out of Jenrable, in Hiſpaniola, by the Crew of the Sloop Bermudian, Charles F. Bartlet.

Schooner ——, Kinſman, of Beverly, acquitted.

Sloop Lucy, Samuel Hurlbert, bound to New London from Hiſpaniola, brought in at the Weſt End of the Iſland.

Ship Siſters, Eleazer Crabtree, from Glaſgow, bound to Charleſton—put in, in Diſtreſs.

Sloop Huldah, John Selby, of Fairfield, to ſail ſoon for St. Euſtatia.

Schooner Sally, George Parker, from Virginia, bound to St. Bartholomew's—put in, in Diſtreſs.

Schooner Matomkin, Henry Davis, from Virginia, bound to St. Bartholemew's—put in, in Diſtreſs.

Schooner Little-Betſey, Samuel Baron, from Norfolk.

Brig Clariſſa, —— Price, of Rocky Hill, bound to Philadelphia.

Brig Bedford, John Chipman, from Hiſpaniola, bound to Amſterdam—tried and acquitted, he paying Coſts of Court—to ſail ſoon for Boſton.

Sailed—Schooner Barbara, Joſeph White, for Jeremie.
Schooner Iſabella, Daniel Sloy, for Ditto.

After being tried by the Bermudian Court, and acquitted—they paying Coſts.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, March 11.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Mary Ann, Stocking,	Port-au Prince
Schooner Sally, Stephenſon,	Anguilla
Sloop Ranger, Byon,	Providence
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Mary Ann, Read,	North Carolina
—— Polly, Bowen,	Norfolk
—— Lucy, Finch,	Charleſton
—— Ranger, Byon,	New York

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *February Seſſion, A. D.* 1794.

UPON the Petition of the Town of Weſterly, reſpecting a Highway lately laid out in that Town, from Mr. George Stillman's, jun. Weſt Corner to Capt. Samuel Thompſon, repreſenting that ſaid Highway was laid out by a Committee, who reported to the Town-Council, by whom their Report was accepted: That upon an Appeal to the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, a Jury was ordered out, who ſanctioned the Proceedings of the Committee and Town Council; and that the ſaid Town is greatly aggrieved thereby; and praying that the whole Proceedings of the Committee, Town Council and Jury, may be nullified:

It is Voted and Reſolved, That this Petition be referred to this Aſſembly at the next Seſſion: That public Notice be given, in the Newport Mercury, Three Weeks ſucceſſively, to all Perſons who have any Objections againſt granting the Prayer of ſaid Petition, to appear and make the ſame: And that in the mean Time all Proceedings, conſequent upon the Decree of the Town-Council, therein referred to, be ſtayed.

A true Copy:
Witneſs, HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

To be LET,

THAT large, elegant HOUSE, Out-Houſes, and Eight Acres of LAND adjoining, beautifully ſituated on the Hill, and belonging to Trinity-Church—now occupied by Mr. BENJAMIN BRENTON.—For Terms, apply to

JOHN HANDY—or
ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY.

Newport, March 10, 1794.

MARY GODDARD

Informs her Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that ſhe has removed to the Houſe formerly occupied by JOHN FRYARS, deceaſed, near the Gaol,

WHERE ſhe has opened a Houſe for BOARDING and LODGING —Thoſe who put up at her Houſe may depend meeting with good Entertainment.—She alſo keeps a Retail Shop, for Liquors &c. &c.

Newport March 10, 1794.

Garden Seeds.

Juſt imported from LONDON, *and to be ſold at*

CHARLES LUNNAK'S

Shop, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS,

EARLY Turner, Dwarf, Marrowfat, Leadman's Dwarf, and green Marrowfat Peas; broad Windſor, early White, and Folk Beans; early May, early Yorkſhire, early Sugar Loaf, large Battersea, green Savoy, yellow Dutch, and early Cauliflower, Cabbage; Sweet Marjoram; early Dutch Turnip; Cabbage, Pennis Bag, and Scotch Lettuce, Scarlet Beet; Orange Carrot; large Parſnip; Scarlet and Red Turnip Radiſh; large Onion; double Parſley; Celery; green Turkey Cucumber.

Good Red and White CLOVER.
Heard's, Burden's and Red-Top GRASS.

Newport, March 7, 1794.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of SUSANNAH HAMMETT (Spinſter) late of Newport, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; and thoſe Perſons, having Demands againſt ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, are equally requeſted to preſent their Accounts for Adjuſtment, to

NATHAN HAMMETT, *Executor.*

Newport, March 3, 1794.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of EBER SWEET, late of North-Kingſton, Yeoman, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Adjuſtment;—and all thoſe indebted to the above Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

MARY SWEET, *Adminiſt.*

North Kingſton, March 6 1794

N. B. Thoſe who do not comply with this Notice, may expect to have their Accounts put in Suit.

SALE.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY the 22d Day of March next, between the Hours of 12 and 1 o'Clock, on the Premiſes,

ALL the Right, Title, Intereſt and Property, of the late GERVAS ELAM, of Portſmouth—in and to a certain Houſe and Lot of Land in Newport—being the one oppoſite to Mr. Center's; at preſent occupied by John Harwood, ſituated in Thames-Street, and bounding on the Street leading to the Parade, on the Croſs Street from that, leading towards the Parade, formerly being the Property of the late John Dockray.—Ten per Cent. to be immediately depoſited, and the Remainder of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the 25th of March—when the Deed will be delivered, and Poſſeſſion given.

SAMUEL ELAM, *Adminiſtrator.*

Portſmouth, Feb 15 1794.

To be LET,
And entered on the 25th of March next,

A Farm lying in Boſton-Neck, ...outh Kingſtown, containing 250 Acres of excellent Land.—For further Particulars inquire of

THOMAS G. HAZARD.

Newport, February 11, 1794.

To be LET,

THE HOUSE belonging to the Eſtate of Capt. THOMAS P. TAYLOR, deceaſed, lately oppoſite to Mr. Stephen Deblois's, and next Door South of Mrs. Handy's, Wharf.—It has an excellent Well of Water, a very large Garden, &c. and is now in the Occupation of Mr. Samuel Whitehorn.—For further Particulars, inquire of NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST.

Newport, February 21 1794.

Whereas the Hon. Town-Council of Tiverton have appointed us the Subſcribers Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the ſeveral Claims to the Eſtate of OBEDIAH DENNIS, late of Tiverton, Yeoman, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and ſix Months is allowed for that Purpoſe:—Notice is hereby given, unto the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that we will attend for that Purpoſe, at the Houſe of *John Manchſter*, in ſaid Tiverton, on the laſt Saturday of this and the five ſucceeding Months, from one to five o'Clock P. M.

LEMUEL TABER,
MOSES SIMMONS.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

HOLDER ALMY, *Executor.*

Tiverton, Jan 13, 1794.

By Order of Citizen GENET, *Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the United States.*

Eſtabliſhment of a REGISTER in the Conſulate of the French Republic, in the United States of America.

IT is eſſentially neceſſary, that the French Citizens, who are in the States of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, and Rhode Iſland, either ſettled, or only in a temporary Reſidence, ſhould call at the Conſular-Office of the French Republic, in Boſton, to give in their Names, preſent their Paſſports, and declare the Time which they ſuppoſe they may remain in America.

It is eſſential, that the Birth of their Children, born in America, as well as their Death, ſhould be recorded.

A Regiſter will be kept for that Purpoſe, at the Conſular-Office, in ſaid Boſton, for the French Citizens, reſiding or arriving in the aforeſaid States.

Thoſe of the French Citizens, who reſide too far from the Reſidence of the ſaid Conſul, to appear in Perſon, may preſent themſelves to the Agents of the French Republic (if any there are) or to a Juſtice of the Peace, and ſend their Papers duly authenticated, ſigned if poſſible, by Two French Citizens, to the Conſular-Office, free of Poſtage.

The French Republicans, are deſired to acquaint the New Comers of theſe Regulations, which are not new ones, but on the contrary, very ancient, and had been neglected in ſome Places, under the old Government, but they are too uſeful to be neglected under the preſent Government.

Par Ordre du Citoyen GENET, *Miniſtre Plenipotentiaire de la Republique Francoiſe pres les Etats Unis.*

Etabliſſement d'une MATRICULE, dans les Conſulats de la République.

Il eſt eſſentiel aux Francois qui ſe trouvent temporairement ou à demeure dans l'etendue des Etats de New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſets, et Rhode Iſland de paſſer à l'Office du Conſulat de la République Francoiſe à Boſton, pour y faire inſcrire preſenter leur paſſeports et declarer le tems qu'ils croyent devoir demeurer en pays etranger, &c.

Il eſt eſſentiel que la naiſſance de leurs enfans, nés en Amerique y ſoit conſtatée ainſi que les morts.

Un Regiſtre de Matricule eſt ouvert à cet effet à l'Office Conſulaire à Boſton.

Ceux des Francais qui ſont trop eloignés du lieu de la reſidence des Conſuls pour s'y preſenter eux memes peuvent y ſuppleer en ſe preſentant ſoit chés les Citoyens Agents de la republique Francoiſe (dans les lieux où il y en a un) chez un Juge de Paix et envoyer leurs paſſeports dument legaliſés, ſignés par deux Citoyens Francois, et francs de port au Office Conſulaire de Boſton.

Les Republicains Francois ſont priés d'avertir les nouveaux arrivants de ces formes, que ne ſont de tout point nouvelles elles ſont au contraire tres anciennes etoient tombées dans beaucoup d'endroit en Deſuetude ſous l'ancien Regime elles ſont trop utiles pour n'avoir pas negligées ſous le nouveau.

For *SALE*,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Wedneſday, the Second Day of April next, at Eleven o'Clock, on the Premiſes if fair, if not the next fair Day,*

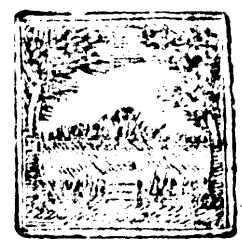
That valuable Lot of Land,

commonly known by the Name of BAKER's SPRING, adjoining Malbone's Garden, late the Property of Jacob Barney, deceaſed, containing about Eight Acres.

N B Conditions will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale,

WILLIAM LANGLEY,
OBADIAH WILLIAMS, } *Adminiſt.*

Newport Feb. 24 1794.



To LEASE,
For the Term of One Year, from the 25th of March next,

THE FARM, in Middletown, now occupied by ISAAC ALMY.—It has an excellent HOUSE and commodious Out-houſes, and is about Three Miles diſtant from Town.—For Terms apply to

GEORGE GIBBS.

Newport, Feb. 24, 1794.

Chriſt. Champlin

HATH FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

BEST Peterſburg clean HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DUCK,
SWEDISH BAR-IRON,
of the firſt Quality.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE

BEST Holland Powder, in Quarter Caſks.
Fyal Wines, in Pipes.
Redwood, Copperas, and Allum, by the Hundred.
Window Glaſs, 9 by 7, by the Box.

A L S O,

A Conſignment of 60 Barrels of Alexandria ſuperfine Flour, and 5 Tons of Ruſſia *half clean* Hemp.

F O R S A L E

About Ten Acres of excellent Land ... the South Ferry in the Town of Newport, Poſſeſſion given by John Lawton, deceaſed, to be delivered ... next by the Proprietors. For Terms, &c. apply as above.

Newport, Feb. 3 1794.

...tive Juſtice in this ſummary manner, order was reſtored.

Theſe events, which took place ſubſequent to the departure of the Fleets, were related by three Toulonese who eſcaped in a boat.

When the allies ſailed, they took with them two of the French line of battle ſhips, and three frigates, having, it is ſaid, previouſly burnt all the remainder.

At 7 o'clock this morning, in commemoration of the event of the re-capture of Toulon by the French, the bells of this city were ſet ringing and continued for one hour; the ſame was repeated at 12 o'clock, and a ſalute fired by the Cerf, French ſloop of war in our harbor; this was returned by a federal ſalute from the battery, and in the evening the Cerf fired again. The day was kept up by all true Republicans with that conviviality and good fellowſhip, which the pleaſing ſenſations of an event of ſuch importance might inſpire.

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Laſt Saturday arrived here, Capt. Samuel B. Hempſted, in Fourteen Days from Bermuda.—He was libelled and detained there Three Weeks, and then diſmiſſed; after paying near Three Hundred Dollars Charges, and being obliged to give the Captors a final Diſcharge.—Capt. Hempſted has furniſhed us with the following

Liſt of Veſſels in Bermuda.

Schooner Friendſhip, John Patten, from Cape Francois, bound to Philadelphia, captured by Sloop Public Agent—Libell'd.

Brig Hiram, J. Stocking, from Point Petre, bound to New-York, captured by Sloop Kate, Joſeph Young—Libell'd.

Sloop Endeavor, John Everton, from Hiſpaniola bound to Peterſburg, Virginia, captured by Sloop Perſeverance, Nathaniel Stow—Libell'd.

Schooner Speedwell, Auguſtus Ryan, from Point Petre bound to Newbury Port, captured by Sloop Charlotte, Deram Hall, St. Vincents—Libell'd.

Sloop Experiment, Paul Gould, from Baltimore, bound to Jeremie, captured by Sloop Melantho, Samuel Doral—Libell'd.

Sloop Polly, John Smith, from Hiſpaniola bound to Philadelphia, Cargo condemned and to pay Coſts of Court.

Sloop Sally, Benjamin Heſt (belonging to Philadelphia) from Cape Francois bound to St. Thomas's, captured by Sloop Hornet—Cargo and Money condemned, and Coſt paid.

Schooner Mercury, Samuel Hoit, from Baltimore bound to Jeremie—Libell'd.

Schooner New York, Thomas O'Bryan, from New-York bound to Port au Prince.

Sloop Abigail, —— ——, from Baltimore bound to Hiſpaniola, captured by Sloop Bermudian, Charles F. Bartlet.

Brig Tryal, Thomas Byle, from Jeremie bound to Baltimore, Part of Cargo, and to pay Coſt.

Brig Commerce, —— Pope, from Boſton bound to, and taken in Sight of, Cape Nichola Mole—Libell'd.

Schooner Mercy, Edward Patten, of Charleſton—cut out of Jenrable, in Hiſpaniola, by the Crew of the Sloop Bermudian, Charles F. Bartlet.

Schooner ——, Kinſman, of Beverly, acquitted.

Sloop Lucy, Samuel Hurlbert, bound to New London from Hiſpaniola, brought in at the Weſt End of the Iſland.

Ship Siſters, Eleazer Crabtree, from Glaſgow, bound to Charleſton—put in, in Diſtreſs.

Sloop Huldah, John Selby, of Fairfield, to ſail ſoon for St. Euſtatia.

Schooner Sally, George Parker, from Virginia, bound to St. Bartholomew's—put in, in Diſtreſs.

Schooner Matomkin, Henry Davis, from Virginia, bound to St. Bartholomew's—put in, in Diſtreſs.

Schooner Little-Betſey, Samuel Baron, from Norfolk.

Brig Clariſſa, —— Price, of Rocky Hill, bound to Philadelphia.

Brig Ledford, John Chipman, from Hiſpaniola, bound to Amſterdam—tried and acquitted, he paying Coſts of Court—to ſail ſoon for Boſton.

Sailed—Schooner Barbara, Joſeph White, for Jeremie.
Schooner Iſabella, Daniel Sloy, for Ditto.

After being tried by the Bermudian Court, and acquitted—they paying Coſts.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, March 11.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Mary Ann, Stocking,	Port-au-Prince
Schooner Sally, Stephenſon,	Anguilla
Sloop Ranger, Byon,	Providence
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Mary Ann, Read,	North-Carolina
—— Polly, Bowen,	Norfolk
—— Lucy, Finch,	Charleſton
—— Ranger, Byon,	New York

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *February Seſſion, A. D.* 1794.

UPON the Petition of the Town of Weſterly, reſpecting a Highway lately laid out in that Town, from Mr. George Stillman's, jun. Weſt Corner to Capt. Samuel Thompſon, repreſenting that ſaid Highway was laid out by a Committee, who reported to the Town-Council, by whom their Report was accepted: That upon an Appeal to the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, a Jury was ordered out, who ſanctioned the Proceedings of the Committee and Town-Council; and that the ſaid Town is greatly aggrieved thereby; and praying that the whole Proceedings of the Committee, Town-Council and Jury, may be nullified:

It is Voted and Reſolved, That this Petition be referred to this Aſſembly at the next Seſſion: That public Notice be given, in the Newport Mercury, Three Weeks ſucceſſively, to all Perſons who have any Objections againſt granting the Prayer of ſaid Petition, to appear and make the ſame: And that in the mean Time all Proceedings, conſequent upon the Decree of the Town-Council, therein referred to, be ſtayed.

A true Copy:
Witneſs, HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

To be LET,

THAT large, elegant HOUSE, Out-Houſes, and Eight Acres of LAND adjoining, beautifully ſituated on the Hill, and belonging to Trinity-Church—now occupied by Mr. BENJAMIN BRENTON.—For Terms, apply to
JOHN HANDY—or
ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY.

Newport, March 10, 1794.

MARY GODDARD

Informs her Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that ſhe has removed to the Houſe formerly occupied by JOHN FRYARS, deceaſed, near the Gaol,

WHERE ſhe has opened a Houſe for BOARDING and LODGING.—Thoſe who put up at her Houſe may depend meeting with good Entertainment.—She alſo keeps a Retail Shop, for Liquors &c. &c.

Newport March 10, 1794.

Garden Seeds.

Juſt imported from LONDON, *and to be Sold at*

CHARLES DUNBAR's

Shop, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's,

EARLY Turner, Dwarf, Marrowfat, Leadman's Dwarf, and green Marrowfat Peas; broad Windſor, early White, and Buſh Beans; early May, early Yorkſhire, early Sugar Loaf, large Butterſea, green Savoy, yellow Ditto, and early Colliflower, Cabbage; Sweet Marjorum; early Dutch Turnip; Cabbage, Tennis Ball, and Selſia, Lettuce; Scarlet Beet; Orange Carrot; large Parſnip; Scarlet and Red Turnip Radiſh; large Onion; double Parſley; Celery; green Turkey Cucumber.

Good Red and White CLOVER,
Heard's, Burden's and Red-Top GRASS.

Newport, March 7, 1794.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of SUSANNAH HAMMETT (Spinſter) late of Newport, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate Payment; and thoſe Perſons, having Demands againſt ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, are equally requeſted to preſent their Accounts for Adjuſtment, to

NATHAN HAMMETT, *Executor.*

Newport, March 3, 1794

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of EBER SWEET, late of North-Kingſton, Yeoman, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Adjuſtment;—and all thoſe indebted to the above Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to MARY SWEET, *Adminiſt.*

North Kingſton, March 6 1794

N. B. Thoſe who do not comply with this Notice, may expect to have their Accounts put in Suit.

SALE.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY the 22d Day of March next, between the Hours of 12 and 1 o'Clock, on the Premiſes,

ALL the Right, Title, Intereſt and Property, of the late GERVAS ELAM, of Portſmouth—in and to a certain Houſe and Lot of Land in Newport—being the one oppoſite to Mr. Center's; at preſent occupied by John Harwood, ſituated in Thames-Street, and bounding on the Street leading to the Priſon, and on the Croſs Street from that, leading towards the Parade, formerly being the Property of the late John Dockray.—Ten per Cent. to be immediately depoſited, and the Remainder of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the 25th of March—when the Deed will be delivered, and Poſſeſſion given.

SAMUEL ELAM, *Adminiſtrator.*

Portſmouth, Feb. 15, 1794.

To be LET,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

A Farm lying in Boſton-Neck, ...outh Kingſtown, containing 200 Acres of excellent Land.—For further Particulars inquire of

THOMAS G. HAZARD.

Newport, February 11, 1794.

To be LET,

THE HOUSE belonging to the Eſtate of Capt. THOMAS T. TAYLOR, deceaſed, nearly oppoſite to Mr. Stephen Deblois's, and next Door South of Mrs. Handy's, Widow.—It has an excellent Well of Water, a very large Garden, &c. and is now in the Occupation of Mr. Samuel Whithorn.—For further Particulars, inquire of NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST.

Newport, February 21, 1794.

Whereas the Hon. Town-Council of Tiverton have appointed us the Subſcribers Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the ſeveral Claims to the Eſtate of OBEDIAH DENNIS, late of Tiverton, Yeoman, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and ſix Months is allowed for that Purpoſe:—Notice is hereby given, unto the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that we will attend for that Purpoſe, at the Houſe of *John Mancheſter*, in ſaid Tiverton, on the laſt Saturday of this and the five ſucceeding Months, from one to five o'Clock P. M.

LEMUEL TABER,
MOSES SIMMONS.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

HOLDER ALMY, *Executor.*

Tiverton, Jan 13, 1794.

By Order of Citizen GENET, *Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the French Republic to the United States.*

Eſtabliſhment of a REGISTER in the Conſulate of the French Republic, in the United States of America.

IT is eſſentially neceſſary, that the French Citizens, who are in the States of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, and Rhode-Iſland, either ſettled, or only in a temporary Reſidence, ſhould call at the Conſular-Office of the French Republic, in Boſton, to give in their Names, preſent their Paſſports, and declare the Time which they ſuppoſe they may remain in America.

It is eſſential, that the Birth of their Children, born in America, as well as their Death, ſhould be recorded.

A Regiſter will be kept for that Purpoſe, at the Conſular-Office, in ſaid Boſton, for the French Citizens, reſiding or arriving in the aforeſaid States.

Thoſe of the French Citizens, who reſide too far from the Reſidence of the ſaid Conſul, to appear in Perſon, may preſent themſelves to the Agents of the French Republic (if any there are) or to a Juſtice of the Peace, and ſend their Papers duly authenticated, ſigned if poſſible, by Two French Citizens, to the Conſular-Office, free of Poſtage.

The French Republicans, are deſired to acquaint the New Comers of theſe Regulations, which are not new ones, but on the contrary, very ancient, and had been neglected in ſome Places, under the old Government, but they are too uſeful to be neglected under the preſent Government.

Par Ordre du Citoyen GENET, *Miniſtre Plenipotentiaire de la Republique Francaiſe pres les Etats Unis.*

Etabliſſement d'une MATRICULE, dans les Conſulats d'Amerique.

IL eſt eſſentiel aux Français qui ſe trouvent temporairement ou à demeure dans l'etendue des Etats de New-Hampſhire Maſſachuſetts, et Rhode-Iſland de paſſer à l'Office du Conſulat de la République Françoiſe à Boſton, pour s'y faire inſcrire preſenter leur paſſeports et declarer le tems qu'ils croyent devoir demeurer en pays etranger &c

Il eſt eſſentiel que la naiſſance de leurs enfans, nés en Amérique y ſoit conſtaté ainſi que les décès.

Un Registre de Matricule eſt ouvert à cet effet à l'Office Conſulaire a Boſton.

Ceux des Français qui ſont trop eloignés du lieu de la reſidence des Conſuls pour s'y preſenter eux memes peuvent y ſuppléer en ſe préſentant ſoit chés les Citoyens Agents de la Republique Françoiſe ſoit (dans les lieux où il n'y en a point) chez un Juge de Paix et envoyer leurs pièces duement legaliſées, ſignées, s'il eſt poſſible par deux Citoyens François, et franches de port, au Office Conſulaire de Boſton.

Les Republicains Français ſont priés d'avertir les nouveaux arrivants, de ces formes, qui ne ſont du tout point nouvelles elles ſont au contraire très anciennes, elles etoient tombées dans beaucoup d'endroit en Deſuetude ſous l'ancien Regime elles ſont trop utilles pour devoir etre negligées ſous le nouveau.

For *SALE,*

At PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Wedneſday, the Second Day of April next, at Eleven o'Clock, on the Premiſes, if fair, if not the next fair Day,*

That valuable Lot of Land, commonly known by the Name of BAKER's SPRING, adjoining Malbone's Garden, late the Property of Jacob Barney, deceaſed, containing about Eight Acres.

N B. Conditions will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale,

WILLIAM LANGLEY,
OBADIAH WILLIAMS, } *Adminiſt.*

Newport, Feb. 24 1794.

TO LEASE,

For the Term of One Year, from the 25th of March next,

THE FARM, in Middletown, now occupied by ISAAC ALMY.—It has an excellent HOUSE, and commodious Out-houſes, and is about Three Miles diſtant from Town.—For Terms apply to

GEORGE GIBBS.

Newport, Feb. 24, 1794.

Chriſt. Champlin

HATH FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

BEST Peterſburg clean HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DUCK,
SWEDISH BAR-IRON,
of the firſt Quality.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Holland Powder, in Quarter-Caſks.
Fayal Wines, in Pipes.
Redwood, Copperas, and Allum, by the Hundred.
Window Glaſs, 9 by 7, by the Box.

ALSO,

A Conſignment of 60 Barrels of Alexandria ſuperfine Flour, and 5 Tons of Ruſſia *half* clean Hemp.

FOR SALE,

About Ten Acres of excellent Land, at the South End of the Town of Newport, Part of the Eſtate of John Taylor, deceaſed, to be divided in Lots, as ſhall beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. For Terms, apply as above.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1794.

...A NEW MARRIED LADY, on the ANNI-...ARY of her BIRTH-DAY.—In Imitation ...ght bocan SWIFT.

...ely THIS day, oft may the muſes tell
I pra... That I'm alive, and you are well!
...e and may it never once be told
...e that you are ſick, and I am old!
Al...lthough I'm twice as old, 'tis true,
D...and twice as ugly, too, as you;
M...get you and I may ſtill agree,
Th...n ſpite of this diſparity.
I...rovided we but underſtand,
E...for on to *obey*, I to *command*.
...odor is this eaſy, notwithſtanding
...Our good and gracious underſtanding,
...Unleſs we ſtudy, Lady Jane,
...The good old rule, the *golden mean*;
...I to your humours always kind,
...And you to all my failings blind.
...Your youth and beauty ſet aſide,
...Your ſex's envy, and their pride,
...in other points we're on a par,
Which will prevent each private jar,
I'll neither call you *lows* nor *wife*,
Becauſe theſe words are oft at ſtrife;
Your wit, your humour, and your ſenſe,
(Although ſometimes at my expence)
I muſt admire; if I may too
But have my joke, as well as you:
To prove, at leaſt, 'twixt you and me,
That rival wits may ſtill agree;
And this, they ſay, no common caſe is,
A wicked pair will break the traces;
But you ſhall never ſee the day
That makes me grave, if you are gay;
And yet, I hope, this many a year
Good health to you, and me good *cheer*.
I'll give you up your own, good creature,
Good ſenſe and ſpirit, with good nature,
Good humour, too, I'd gladly grant
If e'er I thought you were in want;
But, truly, I have none to ſpare,
For you have got the greateſt ſhare;
Nor am I now aſham'd to boaſt
That you deſerve to *rule the roaſt*;
Yet may I think (although you know it)
That you have too much ſenſe to ſhew it.
Contented thus I'll be your ſlave,
Provided you'll my credit ſave;
Call you for ſupper, or for dinner,
Say you're a ſaint, and I'm a ſinner;
Do as you pleaſe—but rule me ſo,
That none who dine or ſup may know,
In ſhort, be you my *Major Domo*,
And I your moſt obedient *Homo*;
In ſacrificing ſenſe and ſpirit
Be in your eyes a mark of merit:—
But you deſpiſe this humble part,
And hate a *Jerry* in your heart.
Let's then, in ſpite of Hymen's bands,
Each play into the other's hands:
And, unlike married man and wife,
Be happy ev'ry hour of life;
Be you forever young and gay,
And I live long to ſing the day;
A ſelfiſh wiſh! but ſhall be ſung
Though I am old, and you are young:
With this wide difference between,
I thirty-ſeven, you *nineteen*.
Then don't be angry with my diction,
Becauſe 'tis truth inſtead of fiction.
Farewell!—may all my wiſhes follow,
And I ſhall be your *great Apollo*.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. Newport, March 3, 1794.

THERE being a Number of French Exiles now in this Town, which the Hon. the General Aſſembly have ordered to be ſupported.—This is to deſire any Perſon who is willing to take them to Board, to give in their Propoſals to the Town-Council, in Writing, as ſoon as may be.

Ordered by Council,
PELEG BARKER, jun. *Council Clerk.*

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March Inſt.

THAT well known STONE-HOUSE and LOT, now occupied by DAVID BUFFUM, in different Tenements, or altogether.——Any Perſon, who inclines to hire ſaid Place, may know the Terms, by applying to

ISRAEL PEARCE.

Newport, March 3, 1794.

War Department.

January 30*th* 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the Sums to which they are entitled for Six Months of their annual Penſion, from the fourth Day of September 1793, and which will become due on the 5th Day of March 1794, will be paid on the ſaid Day by the Commiſſioners of the Loans within the States reſpectively, under the uſual Regulations.

Applications of Executors and Adminiſtrators muſt be acompanied with legal Evidence of their reſpective Offices, and alſo of the Time the Invalids died, whoſe Penſion they may claim.

By Command of the Preſident
of the United States.
H. KNOX,
Secretary of War.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel,
Miſtick TILE, by the Dozen,
A ſmall Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Buſhel, excellent for Cooking.

To be SOLD, or LET,

THAT well known, beautiful and fertile FARM, ſituate on the Neck, near the Town of Newport, containing near Fourſcore Acres of rich Corn and Graſs Land, in high Cultivation, having an inexhauſtible Command of Sea and other Manure.

On this Eſtate, there is good Reaſon to ſuppoſe, that Sea or Pit Coal is to be found, at a moderate Depth.—The preſent Proprietor, Mr. *John Harriott*, is obliged to return to Europe, on his private Concerns, or he meant to have proved the Coal-Mine.——Any Purchaſer may be accommodated with Three-fourths of the Purchaſe-Money, on proper Security.——For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN HARRIOTT, on the Point, at Newport.

March 3, 1794.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,——and
RUSSIA SHEETING.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT.

Newport, October 21, 1793.

CLARKE & HAMMOND

HAVE FOR SALE,

FINE and Superfine Flour, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Bohea-Tea by the Cheſt, Half and Quarter Cheſts; Franklin and cloſe Stoves, Bar Iron, Share-Moulds, Salt, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, &c. &c. as uſual, cheap for ready Caſh.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1794.

MANUFACTURED *and* SOLD, *by*

JONATHAN MARSH,

MOULD and dipped CANDLES—hard and ſoft SOAP.

☞ He exchanges dipped Candles for Tallow, at One Penny Half Penny per Pound; and gives Caſh for rough and tried TALLOW.

He alſo takes HAY in, to Screw.

Newport, 18th 2d Month, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA and New England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Geneva, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, Barrel, or Caſe,
Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, or Barrel,
Brown Sugar, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Carolina Indigo of the firſt Quality, by the Barrel or ſmaller Quantity.
Ruſſia Duck, and Cordage of all Sizes.
A handſome Silver mounted SWORD and FIRE-LOCK.

Three good Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of the Town—one of which is that well-known Houſe and Stand for Buſineſs on the Main Street, next Door to the Vendue Store, owned by Mr. Solomon Littlefield—ſaid Houſe is about 25 Feet Front, and extends to the Eaſtward the ſame Breadth 100 Feet; on the Back of ſaid Houſe, there is a good Building which was intended for a Hatter's Shop.—Alſo a good Stable. The Whole in good Repair.

Any Perſon that may want to purchaſe a MOSES BOAT, of any Dimenſion, may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt Notice.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING Buſineſs, in all its Branches.—And has now on Hand a ſmall Quantity of SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

*** He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1793.

Samuel and *Thomas Melvill*

Hereby inform the Public,

THAT they carry on the PEWTERERS Buſineſs, in the Shop belonging to Mrs. CARR, at the Corner of the Ferry Wharf, in Thames-Street, near the Red-Market; where they make

PEWTER WARE,
Braſs and Leaden WEIGHTS,
Mend Pewter, Braſs and Copper Veſſels, of any Kind; and Tin Copper Kettles.

They alſo Work in the Plumber's Buſineſs—ſuch as Hawſer, Scupper, and Deep Sea LEAD, &c. &c.

They alſo give Caſh for old PEWTER, BRASS, COPPER and LEAD.

Thoſe who favour them with their Cuſtom, will meet with the ſtricteſt Attention to their Commands, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec. 30, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardſon,

At the POST-OFFICE,

AN Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

He has juſt received, and has for SALE,

The celebrated Dr. MOORE's late Journal in France.

The Rhode-Iſland ALMANACK, For the YEAR 1794.—By ELISHA THORNTON. And a Variety of other ALMANACKS.

LAW's HARMONY, COMPLETE, For SINGING-SCHOOLS.

The Ladies new Memorandum Book for 1794, containing a Variety of uſeful and pleaſing Matter.

A Variety of PAPER HANGINGS, for Rooms.—An Aſſortment of MUFFS, TIPPETS, ERMINE for Cloaks, Men's furr'd GLOVES, &c.—New RAISINS, MUSTARD, SALT PETRE, and NUTMEGS.——An Aſſortment of IRON hollow WARE, conſiſting of Cart and Waggon BOXES—Tea Kettles, Skillets, Bake-Pans, Spiders, Dogs, Baſons, Pots, Kettles, &c.

GARDNER and *DEAN*

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large Aſſortment of ſeaſonable Goods—Alſo a good Aſſortment of Luteſtrings and Satins, by Wholeſale and Retail.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1793.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers, Executors to the Will of CHARLES HANDY, late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, having continued ſince Auguſt laſt their Advertiſement in this Paper requeſting all Perſons who have Demands againſt the Eſtate of ſaid Deceaſed, to call and receive Payment, and all thoſe indebted to diſcharge the Demands againſt them, which Notification, on the Part of the Debtor, hath been but in few Inſtances attended to.—As there is the moſt abſolute Neceſſity of compleating the Adjuſtment of ſaid Eſtate without Delay, all Perſons that are Indebted are hereby notified, that the Demands againſt them will ſhortly be put in the Hands of an Attorney—Thoſe to whom ſaid Eſtate is indebted are again requeſted to apply for Payment.

JOHN HANDY,
LEVIN HANDY,
WILLIAM HANDY,
THOMAS HANDY,
STEPHEN DEBLOIS,
} *Executors.*

Newport, January 20, 1794.

WHEREAS John Malbone and Francis Brinley, of the Town and County of Newport, Eſquires, Adminiſtrators to the perſonal Eſtate of GODFREY MALBONE, late of Pomfret, in the County of Windham, and State of Connecticut, Eſq; deceaſed, have repreſented unto the Honorable Town-Council of the Town of Newport, that the Eſtate of the ſaid late Godfrey Malbone, deceaſed, is inſolvent: Wherefore, the ſaid Town-Council hath appointed us, the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, to examine the ſeveral Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate, in order that the Adminiſtrators may know what Part of the real Eſtate, late belonging to the Deceaſed, will be neceſſary to be diſpoſed of for the Payment of his Debts:—Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all Perſons, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, either in his private Capacity, or as in Company, under the Firm of Godfrey and John Malbone, to exhibit their ſeveral Claims, to us, or either of us, in the Town of Newport, aforeſaid, on or before the ſecond Day of June next; being the Time allowed, by ſaid Town Council, for aſcertaining and ſettling the ſeveral Demands on ſaid Eſtate.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
DANIEL MASON.

And all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of GODFREY MALBONE aboveſaid, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to FRANCIS BRINLEY, JOHN MALBONE, } Adminiſtrators

State of Rhode Iſland, Newport, December 2, 1793.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON Tueſday Morning, the 18th Inſt. a Perſon by the Name of BENJAMIN STOCKBRIDGE, hired a Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, of the Subſcriber, to go to Briſtol, in this State, and was to return with him the ſame Day; but as he was ſeen the ſame Afternoon beyond Providence, on the Road to Norwich, there is every Reaſon to ſuppoſe he means to run away with ſaid Horſe.—He is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, with black Eyes and Hair; is about 30 Years of Age, and pretends to ſome Knowledge in the Practice of Phyſic.—Had on a light coloured Surtout with Thicket Breeches much worn, and a round Hat, with Boots on. The Horſe is a light Bay, about 14½ Hands high, about Ten Years old, with black Mane and Tail, the Mane cut, and has a Bunch round the Joint of the ſetter Lock on one of his hind Feet.—— Whoever will apprehend ſaid Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and the Horſe, Saddle and Bridle recovered, ſhall have the above Reward, and neceſſary Charges, paid by

BILLINGS BURDICK.

Newport, Feb. 20, 1794.

N. B. From Information received ſince, it appears that the above Perſon has been guilty of the like Crime, in the State of Maſſachuſetts.

...a NEW MARRIED LADY, on the ANNI-...ARY of her BIRTH-DAY.—In Imitation ...ght beean SWIFT.

...ely THIS day, oft may the muſes tell
I pra... That I'm alive, and you are well!
...nd may it never once be told
...ſſthat you are ſick, and I am old!
A...lthough I'm twice as old, 'tis true,
D... and twice as ugly, too, as you;
H... get you and I may ſtill agree,
T... ſpite of this diſparity.
...rovided we but underſtand,
E...or on to *obey*, I to *command*.
...olor is this eaſy, notwithſtanding
...Our good and gracious underſtanding,
...Unleſs we ſtudy, Lady Jane,
...The good old rule, the *golden mean*;
...ar I to your humours always kind,
...And you to all my failings blind.
...Your youth and beauty ſet aſide,
...Your ſex's envy, and their pride,
...In other points we're on a par,
Which will prevent each private jar,
I'll neither call you *lover* nor *wife*,
Becauſe theſe words are oft at ſtrife;
Your wit, your humour, and your ſenſe,
(Although ſometimes at my expence)
I muſt admire; if I may too
But have my joke, as well as you:
To prove, at leaſt, 'twixt you and me,
That rival wits may ſtill agree;
And this, they ſay, no common caſe is,
A wicked pair will break the traces;
But you ſhall never ſee the day
That makes me grave, if you are gay;
And yet, I hope, this many a year
Good health to you, and me good *cheer*.
I'll give you up your own, good creature,
Good ſenſe and ſpirit, with good nature,
Good humour, too, I'd gladly grant
If e'er I thought you were in want;
But, truly, I have none to ſpare,
For you have got the greateſt ſhare;
Nor am I now aſham'd to boaſt
That you deſerve to *rule the roaſt*;
Yet may I think (although you know it)
That you have too much ſenſe to ſhew it.
Contented thus I'll be your ſlave,
Provided you'll my credit ſave;
Call you for ſupper, or for dinner,
Say you're a ſaint, and I'm a ſinner;
Do as you pleaſe—but rule me ſo,
That none who dine or ſup may know.
In ſhort, be you my *Major Domo*,
And I your moſt obedient *Homo*;
If ſacrificing ſenſe and ſpirit
Be in your eyes a mark of merit:—
But you deſpiſe this humble part,
And hate a *Jerry* in your heart.
Let's then, in ſpite of Hymen's bands,
Each play into the other's hands:
And, unlike married man and wife,
Be happy ev'ry hour of life;
Be you forever young and gay,
And I live long to ſing the day;
A ſelfiſh wiſh! but ſhall be ſung
Though I am old, and you are young:
With this wide difference between,
I *thirty-ſeven*, you *nineteen*.
Then don't be angry with my diction,
Becauſe 'tis truth inſtead of fiction.
Farewell!—may all my wiſhes follow,
And I ſhall be your *great Apollo*.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. Newport, March 3, 1794.

THERE being a Number of French Exiles now in this Town, which the Hon. the General Aſſembly have ordered to be ſupported.—This is to deſire any Perſon who is willing to take them to Board, to give in their Propoſals to the Town-Council, in Writing, as ſoon as may be.

Ordered by Council,
PELEG BARKER, jun. *Council Clerk.*

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March Inſt.

THAT well known STONE-HOUSE and LOT, now occupied by DAVID BUFFUM, in different Tenements, or altogether.——Any Perſon, who inclines to hire ſaid Place, may know the Terms, by applying to

ISRAEL PEARCE.

Newport, March 3, 1794.

War Department.

January 30th 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the Sums to which they are entitled for Six Months of their annual Penſion, from the fourth Day of September 1793, and which will become due on the 5th Day of March 1794, will be paid on the ſaid Day by the Commiſſioners of the Loans within the States reſpectively, under the uſual Regulations.

Applications of Executors and Adminiſtrators muſt be acompanied with legal Evidence of their reſpective Offices, and alſo of the Time the Invalids died, whoſe Penſion they may claim.

By Command of the Preſident
of the United States.
H. KNOX,
Secretary of War.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel,
Miſtick TILE, by the Dozen,
A ſmall Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Buſhel, excellent for Cooking.

To be SOLD, or LET,

THAT well known, beautiful and fertile FARM, ſituate on the Neck, near the Town of Newport, containing near Fourſcore Acres of rich Corn and Graſs Land, in high Cultivation, having an inexhauſtible Command of Sea and other Manure.

On this Eſtate, there is good Reaſon to ſuppoſe, that Sea or Pit Coal is to be found, at a moderate Depth.—The preſent Proprietor, Mr. *John Harriott*, is obliged to return to Europe, on his private Concerns, or he meant to have proved the Coal-Mine.——Any Purchaſer may be accommodated with Three-fourths of the Purchaſe-Money, on proper Security.——For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN HARRIOTT, on the Point, at Newport.

March 3, 1794.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,——and
RUSSIA SHEETING.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT.

Newport, October 21, 1793.

CLARKE & HAMMOND

HAVE FOR SALE,

FINE and Superfine Flour, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Half and Quarter Cheſts; Franklin and cloſe Stoves, Bar Iron, Share-Moulds, Salt, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, &c. &c. as uſual, cheap for ready Caſh.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1794.

MANUFACTURED *and* SOLD, *by*

JONATHAN MARSH,

MOULD and dipped CANDLES—hard and ſoft SOAP.

☞ He exchanges dipped Candles for Tallow, at One Penny Half Penny per Pound; and gives Caſh for rough and tried TALLOW.

He alſo takes HAY in, to Screw.

Newport, 18th 2d Month, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA and New England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Geneva, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, Barrel, or Caſe,
Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, or Barrel,
Brown Sugar, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Carolina Indigo of the firſt Quality, by the Barrel or ſmaller Quantity.
Ruſſia Duck, and Cordage of all Sizes.
A handſome Silver mounted SWORD and FIRE-LOCK.

Three good Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of the Town—one of which is that well-known Houſe and Stand for Buſineſs on the Main Street, next Door to the Vendue Store, owned by Mr. Solomon Littlefield—ſaid Houſe is about 25 Feet Front, and extends to the Eaſtward the ſame Breadth 100 Feet; on the Back of ſaid Houſe, there is a good Building which was intended for a Hatter's Shop.—Alſo a good Stable. The Whole in good Repair.

Any Perſon that may want to purchaſe a MOSES BOAT, of any Dimenſion, may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt Notice.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING Buſineſs, in all its Branches.—And has now on Hand a ſmall Quantity of SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

*** He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1793.

Samuel and *Thomas Melvill*

Hereby inform the Public,

THAT they carry on the PEWTER-ERS Buſineſs, in the Shop belonging to Mrs. CARR, at the Corner of the Ferry Wharf, in Thames-Street, near the Red-Market; where they make

PEWTER WARE,
Braſs and Leaden WEIGHTS,
Mend Pewter, Braſs and Copper Veſſels, of any Kind; and Tin Copper Kettles.

They alſo Work in the Plumber's Buſineſs—ſuch as Hawſer, Scupper, and Deep-Sea LEAD, &c. &c.

They alſo give Caſh for old PEWTER, BRASS, COPPER and LEAD.

Thoſe who favour them with their Cuſtom, will meet with the ſtricteſt Attention to their Commands, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec. 30, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardſon,

At the POST-OFFICE,

AN Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

He has juſt received, and has for SALE,

The celebrated Dr. MOORE's late Journal in France.

The Rhode-Iſland ALMANACK, For the YEAR 1794.—By ELISHA THORNTON.
And a Variety of other ALMANACKS.

LAW's HARMONY, COMPLETE; For SINGING-SCHOOLS.

The Ladies new Memorandum Book for 1794, containing a Variety of uſeful and pleaſing Matter.

A Variety of PAPER HANGINGS, for Rooms.—An Aſſortment of MUFFS, TIPPETS, ERMINE for Cloaks, Men's furr'd GLOVES, &c.—New RAISINS, MUSTARD, SALT PETRE, and NUTMEGS.——An Aſſortment of IRON hollow WARE, conſiſting of Cart and Waggon BOXES—Tea Kettles, Skillets, Bake-Pans, Spiders, Dogs, Baſons, Pots, Kettles, &c.

GARDNER and *DEAN*

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large Aſſortment of ſeaſonable Goods—Alſo a good Aſſortment of Luteſtrings and Satins, by Wholeſale and Retail.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1793.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers, Executors to the Will of CHARLES HANDY, late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, having continued ſince Auguſt laſt their Advertiſement in this Paper requeſting all Perſons who have Demands againſt the Eſtate of ſaid Deceaſed, to call and receive Payment, and all thoſe indebted to diſcharge the Demands againſt them, which Notification, on the Part of the Debtor, hath been but in few Inſtances attended to.—As there is the moſt abſolute Neceſſity of compleating the Adjuſtment of ſaid Eſtate without Delay, all Perſons that are Indebted are hereby notified, that the Demands againſt them will ſhortly be put in the Hands of an Attorney—Thoſe to whom ſaid Eſtate is indebted are again requeſted to apply for Payment.

JOHN HANDY,
LEVIN HANDY,
WILLIAM HANDY,
THOMAS HANDY,
STEPHEN DEBLOIS,
} *Executors.*

Newport, January 20, 1794.

WHEREAS John Malbone and Francis Brinley, of the Town and County of Newport, Eſquires, Adminiſtrators to the perſonal Eſtate of GODFREY MALBONE, late of Pomfret, in the County of Windham, and State of Connecticut, Eſq; deceaſed, have repreſented unto the Honorable Town-Council of the Town of Newport, that the Eſtate of the ſaid late Godfrey Malbone, deceaſed, is inſolvent: Wherefore, the ſaid Town-Council hath appointed us, the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, to examine the ſeveral Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate, in order that the Adminiſtrators may know what Part of the real Eſtate, late belonging to the Deceaſed, will be neceſſary to be diſpoſed of for the Payment of his Debts:—Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all Perſons, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, either in his private Capacity, or as in Company, under the Firm of Godfrey and John Malbone, to exhibit their ſeveral Claims, to us, or either of us, in the Town of Newport, aforeſaid, on or before the ſecond Day of June next; being the Time allowed, by ſaid Town Council, for aſcertaining and ſettling the ſeveral Demands on ſaid Eſtate.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
DANIEL MASON.

And all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of GODFREY MALBONE aboveſaid, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to FRANCIS BRINLEY,
JOHN MALBONE,
} Adminiſtrators

State of Rhode Iſland, Newport, December 2, 1793.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON Tueſday Morning, the 18th Inſt. a Perſon by the Name of BENJAMIN STOCKBRIDGE, hired a Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, of the Subſcriber, to go to Briſtol, in this State, and was to return with him the ſame Day; but as he was ſeen the ſame Afternoon beyond Providence, on the Road to Norwich, there is every Reaſon to ſuppoſe he means to run away with ſaid Horſe.—He is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, with black Eyes and Hair; is about 30 Years of Age, and pretends to ſome Knowledge in the Practice of Phyſic.—Had on a light coloured Surtout with Thickſet Breeches much worn, and a round Hat, with Boots on. The Horſe is a light Bay, about 14½ Hands high, about Ten Years old, with black Mane and Tail, the Mane cut, and has a Bunch round the Joint of the ſetter Lock on one of his hind Feet.—Whoever will apprehend ſaid Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and the Horſe, Saddle and Bridle recovered, ſhall have the above Reward, and neceſſary Charges, paid by

BILLINGS BURDICK.

Newport, Feb. 20, 1794.

N. B. From Information received ſince, it appears that the above Perſon has lately been guilty of the ſame Crime, in the State of Maſſachuſetts.